Building site/Work:



Abatement of friable asbestos products



Exposure to airborne asbestos fibers can have carcinogenic or fibrogenic effects.

Hazards for human health and the environment

Spray asbestos is a loosely bonded material with a high asbestos percentage. Inhalable asbestos fibres are released even if it is only lightly stressed.

Inhalation of dust containing fibres can be injurious to health. May cause irritation (respiratory tract, eyes, skin, organs of digestion).

Temporary complaints (cough, Itching) are possible. Can cause skin changes, lung damage, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach. Asbestos-containing dust. can cause cancer.

Protective measures and behaviour rules

Separate working/renovation areas from other work areas. Identification by a signboard: No entry, asbestos fibres! Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area being renovated! Access only via the personnel lock wearing protective suit and respiratory equipment. Strip after leaving the black area following thorough cleaning of workware (suctioning off), then shower and only then take off the respiratory equipment, clean it again and store it on the white area.



At the end of a shift collect disposable protective clothes in the provided refuse container. Dampen the spray asbestos and vacuum it directly with a HVS appliance in drums. Seal full drums tightly and hand them out via the material lock. Contaminated and packed material must also be handed out via the material lock.

Carefully clean by wiping with a damp cloth drums/packed material on their outside prior to the interchange point from the black area of the material lock into the white area. Do not discharge unfiltered water containing asbestos from the black area into the sewerage system. Comply with industrial medical appointments! Observe restrictions on activity!

Hand protection: In the event of prolonged contact with the skin: Chromate-free-leather safety gloves or Nitrile soaked cotton gloves!

Breathing protection: Whole-face mask with a blower backup TM3P. Take a half-hour recovery break after working for a maximum of two hours.

Skin protection: Use skin protection ointment containing grease for all uncovered parts of the body: Body protection: Wear (Use of a ...) breathing material disposable or multiple-use protective suite (type 5).

Behaviour in danger situations

Leave area to be modernised as quickly as possible via the personnel lock when the supply of breathing air or the vacuum break down.

Damaged sealings must be reported to the supervisor as soon as possible and must be immediately sealed - at least temporarily.

Responsible physician or clinic:

Accident phone:

First Aid

During all First Aid assistance: protect yourself and immediately inform a doctor.

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After eye contact: Do not rub if eyes are irritated but rinse generously with water. Consult an opthalmologist!

After skin contact: Take off highly soiled clothing. Clean with abundant amounts of water.

After breathing in: Fresh air.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth out with water.

First Aid specialist:



Proper disposal

Pack contaminated material such as contaminated miscellaneous parts, Fastenings, Vacuum cleaner contents, including Refuse in airtight plastic sheeting. Keep dust formation to a minimum. If necessary, moisten product residues/waste. Identify waste with stickers: Danger, contains asbestos! Do not dispose of in dustbins or with building rubbish!

Removed material:

Protective clothing/filter materials:



